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TSCA Chemicals in Commerce Inventory
Regional and State Perspectives

(U.S.) Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC

Aug 81

U.S. Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service
NTIS

United States
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Agency

Office of Pesticides
and Toxic Substances
Washington, DC 20460

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TSCA Chemicals in Commerce Inventory:

Regional and State Perspectives

Toxics Integration Information Series

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Using the CICIS Inventory it was possible to determine which chemical substances were produced exclusively in each of the 10 EPA regions. Slightly less than 50% of the inventory is region-specific. Confidential Inventory runs do not affect this finding. A regulatory status of the top 440 high production volume chemicals (a production volume range of 10-50 million lbs/yr was selected as a cut-off point) was completed and it appeared that only 95 specific chemical substances were undergoing any sort of assessment, regulation development, or were already regulated. Document will provide the regions guidance in their priority setting.
KEYWORDS: *Chemical compounds, *Invertories.

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TSCA Chemicals in Commerce Inventory:

Regional and State Perspectives

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FOREWORD

The TSCA Chemicals In Commerce Inventory: Regional and State Perspectives is designed to provide EPA Regional and State officials with a better understanding of how the TSCA Inventory can be used to meet regional needs. This particular study addresses those chemicals that were reported for the 1977 TSCA Inventory (nonconfidential), but produced exclusively in each of the ten EPA regions. Because the total number of region-specific substances was so large, a cut-off production volume was selected allowing us to highlight the high volume chemicals produced solely in each region.

The report is divided into three parts. Part I briefly discusses the Inventory, the cut-off production volume selected, limitations to Inventory use, and provides a summary of the remainder of the report. Part II provides the results of the Inventory computer runs and two charts further illustrating these results. Part III contains a regulatory analysis of the selected high production volume chemicals. This was obtained by accessing various on-line data systems and cross-matching these chemicals with other EPA chemical lists and regulatory documents. An Appendix is included at the end of this report describing on-line information sources listed in an in-house data file (CHEMTRAX).

This report can be used to help the states compile priority lists of chemicals, identify major producers of state (or region) specific chemicals, and to determine those chemical manufacturers having to comply with chemical-specific regulations.

We hope you find this study valuable. Any request or comments you may have can be directed to the Information and Analysis Staff at 202-382-2249.

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Director
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report was prepared by the Office of Toxics Integration using the TSCA Chemicals in Commerce Inventory (TSCA Inventory) and other information systems to identify those chemicals produced in only one EPA region. The study is intended to display for EPA Headquarters, Regional, and State decision-makers those chemicals which, in terms of production, are unique to one region and/or state. Such chemicals may well be of greater regional or local concern than national. Some of the major report findings are:

- Almost one-half of the chemicals listed in the nonconfidential TSCA Inventory is region--and/or state--unique (21,688 regionally unique substances out of an approximate 43,000 reported for the initial public Inventory). The calculated 21,688 figure may be an overestimate due to the Inventory limitations discussed in the introduction to this report.

- Of these 21,688 region unique substances, only 440 are produced in quantities equal to, or exceeding, 10-50 million lbs/yr (the minimum quantity range used to define high production for this report). This total may also be affected by the Inventory limitations.

- Of the 440 substances used for this analysis very few are presently regulated by the Federal Government. One hundred and twenty-eight of these chemicals were found to have Federal

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regulatory citations. All but five of these citations, however, pertained to information gathering or testing activities, usually in proposed rules. If the uses of these chemicals were as regionally unique as their production, the States might well be the potential leaders in any regulations focused on these chemicals.

- With regard to the region-by-region analysis, Region II (New York, New Jersey, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands) has the largest <u>total</u> of exclusively produced substances (8,430). However, Region VI (Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, New Mexico, and Arkansas) produces the largest number of chemicals at or above the 10-50 million lbs/yr production volume range. (Because of the widespread use of petroleum and natural gas as chemical feedstocks, the geographic profile of the chemical industry parallels the geographic profile of petroleum and natural gas sources in Region VI, and chemical processors in Regions II and VI.)

- This study was conducted using the original, non-confidential TSCA Inventory data on some 43,000 chemicals (at the time this automated data was obtained, the Inventory supplements containing an additional 11,000 chemicals had not been computerized). Slightly less than half of the chemicals on the complete Inventory (public and confidential, including all Inventory supplements) have some type of confidentiality claim filed against them. Of particular relevance is the fact that approximately 20% of the Inventory chemicals have

confidentiality claims associated with plant site reported for them. When further analyzed to see what effect this would have on the 440 high production volume chemicals surveyed in this analysis, it appeared that confidentiality claims did not alter the findings. Approximately 5% of the 440 chemical substances have confidentiality claims filed against them of which less than half of these claims indicate the chemical was produced in more than one region. In these instances, the production volumes were too low (most of the time less than 1,000 lbs. or no 1977 production data was reported) to make a significant difference in the results discussed in this report.

PART I: INTRODUCTION

Under the authority of TSCA, most manufacturers, processors, and importers of chemical substances are required to: (1) report the identity of each chemical substance manufactured at each site or imported for a commercial purpose; (2) estimate the amount imported or manufactured during calendar year 1977; and (3) indicate whether the substance is manufactured and used only within one site. This list of chemicals, called the TSCA Chemicals in Commerce Inventory, presently contains over 55,000 chemical entries; however, only 43,000 data entries were accessible when this study was conducted. This report identifies chemicals produced exclusively in each EPA region as reported in the nonconfidential files of the TSCA Inventory, and examines the regulatory status of these substances using the EPA Chemical Activities Status Report (EPACASR), Federal Register Search System (FRSS)*, CHEMTRAX and other information sources.

Because of the large number of chemicals produced exclusively in each region, the production volume range of 10-50 million lbs/yr was chosen as the cutoff for a more detailed analysis. (This production range ensures that at least one chemical will be listed for each EPA region.) Some 440 chemical substances were reported as produced "exclusively" at or above 10 million lbs/yr in the nonconfidential initial TSCA Inventory. Chemicals exclusively produced at or above these volumes are analyzed in this report for regulatory status, states in which produced, and possible reasons why these chemicals are only produced in the state/region.

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*One limitation of the FRSS is that it covers only regulatory actions occurring since January 1, 1978; any regulation or announcement issued before then is not included.

Since the production data used in this report are based on the TSCA Inventory, the limitations of the use of Inventory data must be acknowledged:

(1) Due to the confidentiality requirements of TSCA, (a) some of these chemicals may be listed in the confidential Inventory for other regions; or (b) chemicals not listed at all in the public Inventory may be listed as region-unique in the confidential Inventory; and (c) the nonconfidential Inventory did not contain the complete listing of 55,000 substances at the time of this analysis.

(2) Excluded are all mixtures, pesticides, food additives, drugs, cosmetics, tobacco, and substances that have not been produced or processed since 1974, or presently produced only in small quantities for research and development purposes.

(3) The Inventory reporting requirements stipulate that volumes be reported in "order of magnitude" ranges (i.e., less than 1,000 lbs, 1,000 lbs to 10,000 lbs, 10,000 lbs to 100,000 lbs, etc.). This inhibits estimation of production volumes. Also, the imprecise definitions of classes of chemical substances can result in underestimation of U.S. production of a specific chemical substance.

(4) The exclusion of small businesses from the final Inventory reporting rules (chemicals were not required to be reported unless they were produced at a plant site, (a) at which at least 30 percent of the total output was a "Chemical and Allied" or "Petroleum Refining" product, (b) which produced at least 1,000,000 pounds of chemicals not excluded by TSCA, or (c) in quantities of at least 100,000 lbs. (See 42FR64572, December 23, 1977).

The 440 "high-production" region-specific chemicals were cross-matched with the second edition of the EPA Chemical Activities Status Report (EPACASR) and EPA's CHEMTRAX data base. EPACASR is an interactive chemical data base which contains the only comprehensive summary of all major Agency activities on chemicals. Chemicals listed in EPACASR are listed under the EPACASR heading in Part III of this report (p. 15) with only very basic information, but additional detailed information, such as the nature of a program office activity, reasons for undertaking the action, and contact person can be obtained from the publication itself. CHEMTRAX contains regulatory, assessment, and testing information on chemicals of interest to the Office of Toxic Substances. The latter system includes data files from such other Federal agencies as the National Cancer Institute and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Appendix A provides a description of the files appearing in the CHEMTRAX search for the 440 region-specific chemicals.*

The 440 chemicals were also compared with the EPA Carcinogen Assessment Group's (CAG) list of 150 substances for which cancer assessments have been prepared to determine if any of the region-specific chemicals were included. (The sources of information used in selecting agents as candidates for the list are of two types: chemicals which the Carcinogen Assessment Group previously has evaluated and has determined pose a potential human cancer risk; and chemicals, the carcinogenicity of which

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*Because many CHEMTRAX files are not EPA-related, these entries do not appear in the EPACASR. Conversely, there are some file types in EPACASR (e.g., technical assistance data) that are not contained in CHEMTRAX. Since the closing date for EPACASR data submission was July 1980, it is possible that a chemical with a CHEMTRAX entry (such as a preparation of a risk assessment) may not have a similar EPACASR entry because the report was completed after July 1980. CHEMTRAX files not included in PART III or in Appendix A, because no exclusive chemical was reported for them, are available at EPA Headquarters.

the CAG reviewed because one or more of three organizations -- the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Cancer Institute Bioassay Program which has been reorganized into the National Toxicology Program (NTP), and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services -- had concluded that these chemicals are potentially human carcinogens. Substances were placed on the CAG list only if they had been demonstrated to induce malignant tumors in one or more animal species or to induce benign tumors that are generally recognized as early stages of malignancies, and/or if positive epidemiologic studies indicated they were carcinogenic. Although the CAG has determined that there is substantial evidence of carcinogenicity for each chemical substance on the list, the data varies to some extent with respect to the scope and quality of the studies.*) The only chemical appearing on CAG's list was PCB, a substance reported on the nonconfidential Inventory to be produced only in Region V.

The remainder of this paper is organized into two parts. Part II presents the results section of the paper. Conclusions drawn from the computer runs of the three data files mentioned above are summarized. Possible reasons why chemicals are produced exclusively in a particular State are listed, and potential implications of such State-specific production for state and regional officials are mentioned.

Part III contains the results of the computer runs of the three data files and is organized by region. The FRSS searches are presented first (the Federal Register citation is given along with a brief description of the announcement/action) followed by the EPACASR and CHEMTRAX data.

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*July 14, 1980 preamble to CAG list.

PART II: RESULTS

As can be seen on Chart A, approximately one-half of the nonconfidential Inventory is region-specific. Four-hundred and forty (440) of these regionally unique substances are produced in or above the 10-50 million lbs/yr range, the majority of which appear to be unregulated by the Federal Government.* The Government may not be currently interested in these chemicals.

EPA Region II states produce the most region-specific substances (8,430), whereas Region VI produces the most in or above the 10-50 million lbs/yr range. The regulatory actions/announcements appearing in the FRSS search that recurred most often were the TSCA Section 8(a) Proposed Reporting Rules (February 29, 1980) and the list of chemicals recommended by the TSCA Interagency Testing Committee (ITC) for priority consideration for testing for adverse health and environmental effects under Section 4 of TSCA.

Certain factors may be the primary impetus for establishing plant sites in a particular area. For example, of the total number of chemicals produced exclusively in Region VI, the majority are located in Texas and Louisiana, both situated on the Gulf of Mexico and near petroleum supplies. Large cities having access to harbors or major transportation routes

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*The Federal Register Search System (FRSS) was used to search for regulatory citations. A number of reasons may explain this lack of activity, including the possibility of a dearth of health effects information for these substances, the Government may not be currently interested in these chemicals, or the substances may be non-toxic. It is important to remember that the Inventory is a compilation of chemicals in commerce, many of which are non-toxic.

appeared to be the sites for chemical plants exclusively producing substances in that region at or above 10-50 million lbs/yr. For example, of the 34 chemicals produced at or above 10-50 million lbs/yr (see p. 9) exclusively in Region III, almost one-third were produced in Baltimore, Maryland.

Various factors such as those listed below may be considered when selecting plant locations:

- o Proximity to waterways for manufacturing and transportation purposes.
- o Proximity to new material, such as petroleum, natural gas, or to feedstock plants which can cut transportation and storage costs.
- o Proximity to major users (and buyers) of the product, which can also cut transportation costs.
- o Amenable tax laws.

Chart A (page 9) lists, by region and states, the number of chemical substances produced "exclusively" within them. The total of these chemicals in quantities at or above 10-50 million lbs/yr for each region may exceed the sum (in or above this production range) of the state totals in each region. There are instances where the substance is produced in one EPA region, but in more than one state in that region. This is apparent from the data provided in Chart A. In both Regions IV and VI, the sum of the states' total number of chemicals produced in or above 10-50 million lbs/yr is larger than the total number of individual chemicals produced in the same production ranges for those regions. Region IV exclusively produced 38 distinct chemicals, yet the summed

state totals equal 39. Region VI exclusively produced 227 distinct chemicals, whereas the summed state totals equal 236. The difference between the totals in Region IV is one; in Region VI, nine. This indicates that one chemical substance was produced in two states in Region IV and as many as nine chemicals were produced in more than one state in Region VI. As was indicated on Chart A, these totals do not account for multiple plant sites. If a substance was manufactured in two or more plants in different cities, so long as they were all located within the same state, the chemical counted as only one exclusively produced substance for that state.

For the 440 high production chemicals there were 128 total FRSS chemical citations on Chart B (see p. 12) but they pertain to only 95 specific chemical substances. Although Regions I and VII, respectively, produce one and nine "exclusive" chemicals at or above the 10-50 million lbs/yr range, no regulatory action was shown for any of them. A comparison of the larger numbers of total region-specific chemicals with the number of chemicals for which a regulation/announcement has been proposed shows that very few substances are under any Federal regulatory consideration. Thus, EPA regions and state governments will not have to be concerned with existing regulatory requirements at this time. However, when proposed TSCA section 8(a) rules are promulgated, manufacturers will be subject to those reporting and data submission requirements for those chemicals cited in the proposed rule.

The majority (approximately 78 percent) of these chemicals (the 440 exclusively produced chemicals at or above 10-50 million lbs/yr for all regions) are unregulated and not under immediate consideration for potential regulation by EPA and/or other Federal agencies.

As this paper was developed, the significance of confidentiality claims in the TSCA Inventory as it relates to this analysis was considered. Substances for which the chemical identity was declared confidential are not included in the confidential computer file. These chemical identities remain in the non-computerized Master Inventory File and are accessible only manually by EPA staff. The total number of claims related to chemical identity, however, are less than 7% (2,000-3,000 chemicals) of the Inventory run for this analysis (approximately 43,000 chemicals) and, therefore, would appear not to drastically affect the findings discussed in this paper.

Information contained in the confidential computer file are confidentiality claims for several other aspects of the chemical (i.e., site-limited, manufacturer identification number, production, corporation, import, but not chemical identity). It was determined from this information that only 22 of the 440 chemical substances have confidentiality claims reported for them. Of the 22, only 9 proved to be no longer region-specific. That is, some reporting aspect of these nine substances was claimed confidential in at least one other region. This does not affect the results of this study because all but one of these substances were produced in quantities less than 10-50 million lbs/yr in that other region according to the confidential data. The remaining substance (of the nine), although produced in more than one region, is not being considered for assessment or regulation. The confidential claims for 13 of the 22 substances were made by manufacturers located in the same regions in which the substances were produced as reported for the public Inventory. Thus, these 13 substances can still be considered region-specific.

CHART A: TOTAL NUMBERS OF CHEMICALS BY REGION AND STATE

Regions/States	Total Number of Exclusively Produced Substances (All Production Volumes)	*Total Number of Exclusively Produced Substances In Or Above 10-50 Million Lbs/Yr
Region I	1,228	1
CT	463	0
MA	385	0
RI	324	0
NH	40	0
ME	21	1
VT	0	0
Region II	8,430	15
NJ	4,419	5
NY	4,250	5
PR	12	5
VI	1	0
Region III	2,484	34
PA	1,751	6
WV	365	7
DE	212	6
MD	153	13
VA	41	2
DC	1	0
Region IV	2,519	38
SC	792	2
NC	508	0
TN	292	11
KY	288	6
AL	269	7
GA	226	2
FL	140	6
MS	59	5

*Does not reflect multiple sites (i.e., same chemical produced in more than one site). A chemical produced at more than one site in the same State counts for only one substance.

CHART A: TOTAL NUMBERS OF CHEMICALS BY REGION AND STATE (continued)

Regions/States	Total Number of Exclusively Produced Substances (All Production Volumes)	*Total Number of Exclusively Produced Substances In Or Above 10-50 Million Lbs/Yr
Region V	3,875	43
IL	1,360	10
OH	1,079	15
MI	672	8
WI	328	3
MN	361	2
IN	187	5
Region VI	1,200	227
TX	791	119
LA	312	97
OK	109	18
AR	27	1
NM	1	1
Region VII	426	9
MO	320	2
IA	72	4
KS	28	1
NE	6	2
Region VIII	196	18
CO	113	4
UT	59	1
MT	22	11
WY	3	2
ND	0	0
SD	0	0
Region IX	1,218	41
CA	1,208	38
NV	6	2
HI	3	0
AZ	1	1
GU	0	0

*See footnote on previous page.

CHART A: TOTAL NUMBERS OF CHEMICALS BY REGION AND STATE (continued)

Regions/States	Total Number of Exclusively Produced Substances (All Production Volumes)	*Total Number of Exclusively Produced Substances In Or Above 10-50 Million Lbs/Yr
Region X	112	14
OR	53	4
WA	45	6
ID	14	4
AK	0	0
TOTAL:	21,688	440

*See footnote on page 9.

Note that the sum of 440 equals the number of specific ("exclusive") chemicals produced in the 10 regions. If the individual State totals were summed, a result of 450 substances would be obtained. This latter figure includes those chemicals produced in more than one State in a region.

There were some instances where a substance was produced in the 10-50 million lbs/yr range and in lesser quantities at other sites in the same State. For this report, only those States which are the sites of plants producing 10-50 million lbs/yr are included.

CHART B: REGULATORY STATUS OF "EXCLUSIVE" CHEMICALS PRODUCED IN OR ABOVE 10-50 MILLION POUNDS PER YEAR, BY REGION AND ACTION/NOTICE

REGIONS

EPA Rule/Other Citation (Date of Federal Register)	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	Total Chemicals for Each Action
Proposed TSCA* Sec. 8(a) 2/29/80	--	3	14	12	12	40	--	2	5	2	90
1980 ITC List 10/7/80	--	2	5	3	1	13	--	1	--	--	25
Proposed TSCA Sec. 8(d) 12/31/80	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	2
CWA Designated Hazard Substance (sec. 311) 3/13/78	--	--	--	1	3	1	--	--	--	--	5
NTP 1979 Annual Plan - Lifetime Bioassay 7/24/79	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
NTP 1979 Annual Plan Salmonella Mutagen Assay 7/24/79	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	2
NTP 1980 Annual Plan - Test Chemical 2/8/80	--	--	1	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	3
Total No. of Specific Chemicals*	--	3	16	12	13	42	--	2	5	2	95/128

KEY+

TSCA Sec. 8(a): Record maintenance and submissions of information on 2,300 chemicals to the Administrator.

ITC List: The new chemical list selected for review by the Interagency Testing Committee (members represent other Federal agencies) for possible future testing rules under section 4 of TSCA. To date only two test rules have been proposed.

TSCA Sec. 8(d): Health and safety study submissions to EPA as required by TSCA.

Designated Hazardous Substances: Chemicals for which a hazardous discharge reporting level was promulgated under section 311 of the Clean Water Act.

National Toxicology Program Lifetime Bioassay:	Life time bioassay in process.
National Toxicology Program Salmonella Mutagenicity Assay:	Chemicals for which an Ames Test will be conducted.
National Toxicology Program Test Chemical:	Chemicals for which health effects test will be conducted.

*NOTE: The totals reflect the number of individual chemicals produced in that region, some of which are listed for more than one action/notice.

+See Appendix A for more detailed definitions.

PART III

Regulatory/Assessment Status

of High-Volume, Region-Unique

Chemicals

FRSS entries and EPACASR/CHEMTRAX entries are listed on separate pages, but are located sequentially (FRSS entries appear first) for each region.

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REGION I

The one chemical substance, thermal hydrolyzed starch, (CAS# 68909-00-2) exclusively manufactured in Region I between 10-50 million lbs/year was not under consideration for any regulation as reported for the FRSS between January 1, 1978, and October 8, 1980, when the search was completed. There were no chemical substances exclusively produced above the 10-50 million lbs/year range.

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REGION I

No entries in EPACASR or CHEMTRAX.

REGION II

Three chemicals exclusively manufactured in Region II at or above 10-50 lbs/yr are subject to the following ITC notice and proposed TSCA section 8(a) rule. Note that two of these substances are listed for both actions. Chemicals for each action are listed below by their CAS number and CAS preferred name as they appeared in the Federal Register.

Federal Register Notices

A. 45FR66506, October 7, 1980

Notice: Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances, Toxic Substances Control Act.

Interagency Testing Committee; chemicals for review for possible testing recommendation under section 4 of TSCA. Comment period closed January 5, 1981.

CAS #	CAS Preferred Name
95-49-8	1-Chloro-2-methyl benzene
5216-25-1	1-Chloro-4-(trichloromethyl) benzene

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B. 45FR13657, February 29, 1980

Proposed rule; Revision of 40CFR712, Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances, Toxic Substances Control Act

Section 8(a) - proposed recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

CAS #	CAS Preferred Name
95-49-8	1-Chloro-2-methyl benzene
5216-25-1	1-Chloro-4-(trichloromethyl) benzene
68797-39-7	1(or 3)-(carboxymethyl)-4,5-Dihydro-1-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-2-undecyl-, salt with .alpha.-sulfo-.omega.-(tridecyloxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)1H-Imidazolum,monosodium salt

REGION II

- 1-chloro-2-methyl benzene (95-49-8)

  EPACASR

  - Analytical Methods Development; completed March 1980
  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- 1-chloro-4-(trichloromethyl)-benzene (5216-25-1)

  EPACASR

  - Analytical methods development; completion date March 1982
  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA setion 8(a) actions

- 1(or 3)-(Carboxymethyl)-4,5-dihydro-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-undecyl-1N-imidazolium salt (68797-39-7)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

REGION III

Sixteen chemicals exclusively manufactured in Region III at or above 10-50 million lbs/yr are subject to the following notices and proposed and final regulations. Note that some of these substances are listed for more than one action. Chemicals are listed below for each action by their CAS number and CAS preferred name as they appeared in the Federal Register.

Federal Register Notices

A. 45FR66506, October 7, 1980

Notice; Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances, Toxic Substances Control Act

Interagency Testing Committee; chemicals for review for possible testing recommendation under section 4 of TSCA. Comment period closed January 5, 1981.

CAS #	CAS Preferred Name
563-47-3	3-Chloro-2-methylpropene
13414-54-3	1- (2-methyl-2-propenyl)oxy -2-nitrobenzene
13414-55-6	2,3-Dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-nitro-benzofuran
36452-21-8	1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, disodium salt
68298-46-4	2,3-Dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranamine

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B. 45FR13657, February 29, 1980

Proposed rule; Revision of 40CFR712, Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances, Toxic Substances Control Act

Section 8(a) - proposed recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

CAS #	CAS Preferred Name
13414-58-9	2-(2-methylalkyl)-6-nitro-phenol
2027-17-0	2-(1-methylethyl)-naphthalene
95-08-9	2-ethyl-,1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl ester)butanoic acid
1563-38-8	2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranol
12013-15-9	Copper hydroxide sulfate
13188-60-8	Dodecanedioic acid, cmpnd. with 1,6-hexanediamine (1:1)
13414-54-5	1- (2-methyl-2-propenyl)oxy -2-nitrobenzene
13414-55-6	2,3-Dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-nitrobenzofuran
22527-63-5	3-Hydroxy-2,2,4-trimethylpentyl ester benzoate (isobutyric acid)
25339-56-4	Heptene
36452-21-8	1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, disodium salt
37292-80-1	Silicic acid, calcium iron magnesium salt
68298-46-4	2,3-Dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranamine
68411-80-3	1,3-Isobenzofurandione, oxidized

C. 44FR43433, July 24, 1979

Notice; Public Health Service, National Toxicology Program (1979 Annual Plan). Lifetime bioassay in progress.

CAS #	CAS Preferred Name
563-47-3	3-Chloro-2-methylpropene

D. 45FR8902, February 2, 1980

Notice; Public Health Service, National Toxicology Program (1980 Annual Plan). Test Chemical.

CAS #	CAS Preferred Name
563-47-3	3-Chloro-2-methylpropene

REGION III

- 2-(2-methylallyl)-6-nitrophenol (13414-58-9)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- 2-(1-methyethyl)-naphthalene (2027-17-0)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- 2-ethyl-, 1,2-ethanediylbis (oxy-2,1--ethanediyl)ester, butanoic acid (95-08-9)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- 3-chloro-2-methyl propene (563-47-3)

  EPACASR

  - No entries in EPACASR

  CHEMTRAX

  - ITC Master File
  - ITC Phase I Score File
  - ITC Phase II Score File
  - ITC Phase III Score File
    ITC Phase IV Score File
  - NCI Bioassay Chemicals
  - Preliminary List Chemicals

- 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranol (1563-38-8)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

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CHEMTRAX

- TSCA section 8(a) actions

- Copper hydroxide sulfate (12013-15-9)

EPACASR

- Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

CHEMTRAX

- TSCA section 8(a) actions

- Dodecanedioic acid, compound with 1,6-hexanediamine (1:1) (13188-60-8)

EPACASR

- Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

CHEMTRAX

- TSCA section 8(a) actions

- 1- (2-methyl-2-propenyl)oxy -2-nitrobenzene (13414-54-5)

EPACASR

- Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

CHEMTRAX

- TSCA section 8(a) actions

- 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-nitrobenzofuran (13414-55-6)

EPACASR

- Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

CHEMTRAX

- TSCA section 8(a) actions

- 3-hydroxy-2,2,4-trimethylpentyl ester benzoate isobutyric acid (22527-63-5)

EPACASR

- Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

CHEMTRAX

- TSCA section 8(a) actions

- Heptene (25339-56-4)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, disodium salt (36452-21-8)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- Silicic acid, calcium iron magnesium salt (37292-80-1)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranamine (68298-46-4)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- 1,3-isobenzofurandione, oxidized (68411-80-3)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- Isopropylated phosphate phenol (3:1) (68937-41-7)

  EPACASR

  No entries for EPACASR

CHEMTRAX

- TSCA section 8(e) actions

REGION IV

Twelve chemicals exclusively manufactured in Region IV at or above 10-50 million lbs/yr are subject to the following notice and proposed and final regulations. Note that some of the chemicals are listed for more than one action. Chemicals for each action are listed below by their CAS number and CAS preferred name as they appeared in the Federal Register.

Federal Register Notices

A. 45FR66506, October 7, 1980

Notice; Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances, Toxic Substances Control Act

Interagency Testing Committee; chemicals for review for possible testing recommendation under section 4 of TSCA. Comment period closed January 5, 1981.

CAS #	CAS Preferred Name
1772-25-4	1,3,6-Hexanetricarbonitrile
2431-50-7	2,3,4-Trichloro-1-butene
63494-59-7	2- ethyl(3-methyl-4-nitrosophenyl)amino - N-methyl-ethanesulfonamide

B. 45FR13657, February 29, 1980

Proposed rule; Revision of 40CFR712, Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances, Toxic Substances Control Act.

Section 8(a)-proposed recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

CAS #	CAS Preferred Name
106-31-0	Butanoic acid, anhydride
12789-64-9	Iron titanium oxide
13918-37-1	Fayalite
22708-90-3	Silicic acid, aluminum salt (1:2)
123-62-6	Propanoic acid, anhydride
121-45-9	Phosphorous acid, trimethyl ester
3982-91-0	Thiophosphoryl chloride
111-91-1	1,1'-methylenebis(oxy) bis 2-chloroethane
1772-25-4	1,3,6-Hexanetricarbonitrile
2431-50-7	2,3,4-Trichloro-1-butene
15075-85-1	9-Octadecene-1-sulfonic acid, sodium salt (Z)
63494-59-7	2- ethyl(3-methyl-4-nitrosophenyl)amino - N-methyl-ethanesulfonamide

C. 43FR10485, March 13, 1978

Final rule; Environmental Protection Agency, Clean Water Act Section 311 - Designated hazardous substance.

CAS #	CAS Preferred Name
123-62-6	Propanoic acid, anhydride

REGION IV

- Butanoic acid, anhydride (106-31-0)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- Iron titanium oxide (12789-64-9)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- Fayalite (13918-37-1)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- Silicic acid, aluminum salt (1:2) (22708-90-3)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- Propionic anhydride (123-62-6)

  EPACASR

  - Technical assistance data; completed December 1977
  - Regulation promulgated under Clean Water Act; August 29, 1979
  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions
  - Clean Water Act, section 311 chemicals

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- Phosphorous acid, trimethyl ester (121-45-9)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions
  - TSCA section 8(e) actions
  - Assessment Division Chemical Hazard Information Profile (CHIP)

- Thiophosphoryl chloride (3982-91-0)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- 1,1,1-methylenebis(oxy) bis 2-chloroethane (111-91-1)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980
  - Regulation promulgated under RCRA; May 19, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - ITC Master File
  - ITC Phase I Score File
  - ITC Phase II Score File
  - ITC Phase III Score File
  - TSCA section 8(a) actions
  - Water program's 65 chemicals
  - RCRA Section 3001 - Hazardous Waste
  - Assessment Division Pre-CHIP Screenings
  - Preliminary List Chemicals

- 1,3,6-hexanetricarbonitrile (1772-25-4)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- 2,3,4-trichloro-1-butene (2431-50-7)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions
  - For your information (see Appendix A for description)

- (z)-9-octadecene-1-sulfonic acid, sodium salt (15075-85-1)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- 2- ethyl(3-methyl-4-nitrosophenyl)amino -N-methyl-ethane sulfonamide (63494-59-7)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

REGION V

Twelve chemicals exclusively manufactured in Region V at or above 10-50 million lbs/yr are subject to the following notice and proposed and final rules. Note that some of the chemicals are listed for more than one action. Chemicals for each action are listed below by their CAS number and CAS preferred name as they appeared in the Federal Register.

Federal Register Notices

A. 45FR66506, October 7, 1980

Notice; Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances, Toxic Substances Control Act

Interagency Testing Committee; chemicals for review for possible testing recommendation under section 4 of TSCA. Comment period closed January 5, 1981.

CAS #	CAS Preferred Name
594-42-3	Trichloromethanesulfenyl chloride

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B. 45FR13657, February 29, 1980

Proposed rule; Revision of 40CFR712, Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances, Toxic Substances Control Act

Section 8(a)-proposed recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

CAS #	CAS Preferred Name
76-08-4	1,1,1-Tribromo-2-methyl-2-propanol
39445-23-3	Calcium magnesium hydroxide
58398-71-3	Calcium magnesium hydroxide oxide
10257-55-3	Sulfurous acid, calcium salt (1:1)
75-99-0	2,2-Dichloropropanoic acid
133-06-2	1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-2-((trichloromethyl)thio)
594-42-3	Trichloromethanesulfenyl chloride
1121-70-6	4-Methyl-phenol, sodium salt
7790-92-3	Hypochlorous acid
13780-17-1	Phosphoric acid, calcium sodium salt (1:1:1)
25167-81-1	Dichlorophenol
67923-88-0	Ethyl-9,10-dihydro-9,10-anthracenediol

C. 43FR10485, March 13, 1978

Final rule, Environmental Protection Agency, Clean Water Act Section 311-Designated hazardous substance.

CAS #	CAS Preferred Name
1336-36-3	PCB's
75-99-0	2,2-Dichloropropanoic acid
133-06-2	Captan

REGION V

- 1,1,1-tribromo-2-methyl-2-propanol (76-08-4)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- Calcium magnesium hydroxide (39445-23-3)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- Calcium magnesium hydroxide oxide (58398-71-3)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- Sulfurous acid, calcium salt (1:1) (10257-55-3)

  EPACASR

  - Control technology development; completed April 1979
  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- 1,1'-biphenyl, chloro. derivs. (1336-36-3)

  EPACASR

  - Analytical methods development; completed August 1979
  - Exposure assessment; completed May 1980
    Water quality criteria; completed November 1980
  - Technical assistance data; completed December 1977
  - Activities summary under TSCA; completed May 1979
  - Substitutes assessment; completed May 1979

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- Preregulatory assessment; completed December 1979; another is in progress
- Preregulatory assessment; completed March 1979
- Regulation promulgated under section 307(a) of the CWA; February 2, 1977
- Regulation promulgated under section 311 of the CWA; August 29, 1979
- Regulation promulgated under FIFRA; October 29, 1970
- Regulation promulgated under TSCA; February 17, 1978
- Documentation/monitoring; completed June 1980
- Documentation/monitoring; completed August 1979
- Documentation/monitoring; completed September 1979
- Control technology development; draft completed February 1980
- Control technology development; completed July 1979

CHEMTRAX

- ITC Master File
- ITC Phase I File
- TSCA section 8(a) actions
- TSCA section 8(e) actions
- CAG Chemicals
- IRLG Regulatory Development Chemicals
- Water section 311 chemicals
- IARC Monographs
- Water Pollution Control Federation
- NTP Testing Chemicals
- Hazardous Waste Site Chemicals

• 2,2-dichloro-propanoic acid (75-99-0)

EPACASR

- Source assessment; continuing project
- Regulation promulgated under section 311 of the CWA; August 29, 1979
- Technical assistance data; completed June 1975
- Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980
- Technical assistance data; completed December 1977

CHEMTRAX

- ITC Master File
- TSCA section 8(a) actions
- Clean Water Act, section 311 chemicals
- Active Ingredient in Registered Pesticides
- Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Organisms

• 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-2-((trichloromethyl)thio)-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione (133-06-2)

EPACASR

- Source assessment; completed July 1978
- Regulation promulgated under section 311 of CWA; August 29, 1980

- Documentation/monitoring; completion date August 1983
- Documentation/monitoring; completed October 1977
- Documentation/monitoring; completion date June 1983
- Risk Assessment; completed January 1980
- Technical assistance data; completed December 1977
- Technical assistance data; completed June 1975
- Preregulatory assessment; completed October 1980
- TSCA section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

CHEMTRAX

- ITC Master File
- ITC Phase III Score File
- TSCA section 8(a) actions
- Water section 311 chemicals
- NCI Bioassay Chemicals
- Assessment Division Pre-CHIP Screenings
- RPAR Chemicals (Special Pesticides Review Division)
- Active Ingredients in Registered Pesticides
- Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Organisms
- NTP Testing Chemicals
- OSHA Carcinogens

• Trichloromethanesulfenyl chloride (594-42-3)

EPACASR

- Technical assistance data; completed December 1977
- Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

CHEMTRAX

- TSCA section 8(a) actions

• 4-methyl-phenol, sodium salt (1121-70-6)

EPACASR

- Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

CHEMTRAX

- TSCA section 8(a) actions

• Hypochlorous acid (7790-92-3)

EPACASR

- Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980
- Documentation/monitoring; completed July 1979
- Technical assistance data; completed December 1977

CHEMTRAX

- TSCA section 8(a) actions

- Phosphoric acid, calcium sodium salt (1:1:1) (13780-17-1)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- Dichlorophenol (25167-81-1)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980
  - Summary review; completed December 1979

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- Phosphorous acid, pentadecasodium salt (62533-93-1)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- Ethyl-9,10-dihydro-9,10-anthracenediol (67923-88-0)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

REGION VI

Forty-two chemicals exclusively manufactured in Region VI at or above 10-50 million lbs/yr are subject to the following notices and proposed and final rules. Note that some of the chemicals are listed for more than one action. Chemicals for each action are listed below by their CAS number and CAS preferred name as they appeared in the Federal Register.

Federal Register Notices

A. 45FR66506, October 7, 1980

Notice; Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances, Toxic Substances Control Act

Interagency Testing Committee; chemicals for review for possible testing recommendation under section 4 of TSCA. Comment period closed January 5, 1981.

CAS #	CAS Preferred Name
25340-18-5	Triethylbenzene
79-02-7	Dichloroacetaldehyde
719-32-4	2,3,5,6-Tetrachloro-1,4-benzenedicarbonyl dichloride
4553-62-2	2-Methyl-pentanedinitrile
17773-41-0	2-Hydroxy-4-(methylthio)-butanenitrile

760-23-6	3,4-Dichloro-1-butene
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane
13042-02-9	2-Hexenedinitrile
4635-87-4	3-Pentenenitrile
26545-73-3	Dichloropropanol
110-88-3	1,3,5-Trioxane
16529-56-9	2-Methyl-3-butenenitrile
25322-20-7	Tetrachloroethane

B. 45FR13657, February 29, 1980

Proposed rule; Revision of 40CFR712, Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances, Toxic Substances Control Act

Section 8(a)-proposed recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

CAS #	CAS Preferred Name
3071-32-7	1-Phenylethyl hydroperoxide
760-23-6	3,4-Dichloro-1-butene
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane
13042-02-9	2-Hexenedinitrile
110-57-6	1,4-Dichloro-2-butene
4635-87-4	3-Pentenenitrile
26266-68-2	2-Ethyl-hexenal
26545-73-3	Dichloropropanol

126-99-8	2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene
110-88-3	1,3,5-Trioxane
16529-56-9	2-Methyl-3-butenenitrile
25265-77-4	2-Methyl-propanoic acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol
26760-64-5	Methylbutene
25322-20-7	Tetrachloroethane
563-45-1	3-Methyl-1-butene
1070-00-4	Trioctyl aluminum
1116-73-0	Trihexyl aluminum
1529-59-5	Tridodecyl aluminum
1726-66-5	Tris(decyl)aluminum
23778-52-1	2,5,8,11,14-Pentaoxahexadecan-16-ol
79-02-7	Dichloroacetaldehyde
107-89-1	3-Hydroxy-butanol
583-91-5	2-Hydroxy-4-(methylthio)-butanoic acid
719-32-4	2,3,5,6-Tetrachloro-1,4-benzenedicarbonyl dichloride
1529-58-4	Tritetradecyl aluminum
1726-65-4	Trihexadecyl aluminum
3041-23-4	Trioctadecyl aluminum
3085-35-6	Butoxymethanol
3985-81-7	1-Octadecanol, aluminum salt
4553-62-2	2-Methyl-pentanedinitrile
6846-50-0	2-Methyl-propanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-1-(1-methylethyl-1,3-propanediyl ester)
10103-43-2	Thiosulfuric acid, monoammonium salt
14624-15-8	1-Dodecanol, aluminum salt
17773-41-0	2-Hydroxy-4-(methylthio)-butanenitrile

19141-82-3	1-Hexadecanol, aluminum salt
23275-26-5	1-Hexanol, aluminum salt
26303-54-8	1-Decanol, aluminum salt
26761-50-2	9-Octadecenoic acid (2)-,isooctyl ester
27070-59-3	Cyclododecatriene
14624-13-6	1-Octanol, aluminum salt

C. 44FR77477, December 31, 1979

Proposed rule; Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances, Toxic Substances Control Act

Section 8(d) - proposed health and safety studies submissions.

CAS #	CAS Preferred Name
75-34-3	1,2-Dichloroethane
126-99-8	2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene

D. 43FR10485, March 13, 1978

Final rule, Environmental Protection Agency, Clean Water Act Section 311 - Designated hazardous substance.

CAS #	CAS Preferred Name
107-02-8	Acrolein

E. 44FR43431, July 24, 1979

Notice; Public Health Service, National Toxicology Program (1979 Annual Plan). Salmonella mutagenicity assay.

CAS #	CAS Preferred Name
126-99-8	2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene
107-02-8	Acrolein

F. 45FR8902, February 2, 1980

Notice; Public Health Service, National Toxicology Program (1980 Annual Plan). Test Chemical

CAS #	CAS Preferred Name
107-02-8	Acrolein
126-99-8	2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene

REGION VI

- Number 2 Burner Fuel (68476-30-2)

EPACASR

No Entries for EPACASR

CHEMTRAX

- TSCA section 8(e) actions

- 1-phenylethyl hydroperoxide (3071-32-7)

EPACASR

- Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

CHEMTRAX

- TSCA section 8(a) actions

- 3,4-dichloro-1-butene (760-23-6)

EPACASR

- Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

CHEMTRAX

- TSCA section 8(a) actions

- 1,1-dichloroethane (75-34-3)

EPACASR

- Regulation promulgated under RCRA; May 19, 1980
- Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

CHEMTRAX

- ITC Master File
- ITC Phase I Score File
- TSCA section 8(a) actions
- TSCA section 8(e) actions
- Water Program's 65 Chemicals
- RCRA Section 3001 - Hazardous Waste
- Safe Drinking Water Act
- OSHA TLV

- 2-hexenedinitrile (13042-02-9)

EPACASR

- Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

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CHEMTRAX

- TSCA section 8(a) actions

- 1,4-dichloro-2-butene (110-57-6)

EPACASR

- Regulation promulgated under RCRA; May 19, 1980
- Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

CHEMTRAX

- ITC Master File
- ITC Phase I Score File
- ITC Phase II Score File
- TSCA section 8(a) actions
- Preliminary List Chemicals

- 3-Pentenenitrile (4635-87-4)

EPACASR

- Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

CHEMTRAX

- TSCA section 8(a) actions

- 2-ethyl-hexenal (26266-68-2)

EPACASR

- Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

CHEMTRAX

- TSCA section 8(a) actions

- Dichloropropanol (26545-73-3)

EPACASR

- Source assessment; continuing project
- Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

CHEMTRAX

- TSCA section 8(a) actions

- Hydrocarbons, amylene feed debutanizer overheads nonextractable raffinates (68514-29-4)

  EPACASR

  - Episode report: interim document completed April 1978

  CHEMTRAX

  No Entries in CHEMTRAX

- 2-chloro-1,3-butadiene (126-99-8)

  EPACASR

  - Exposure assessment; completed May 1980
  - Preregulatory assessment; completed December 1979
  - Source assessment; continuing project
  - Technical assistance data; completed December 1977
  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - ITC Master File
  - ITC Phase I Score File
  - ITC Phase II Score File
  - ITC Phase III Score File
  - TSCA section 8(a) actions
  - TSCA section 8(d) actions
  - Air Pollutants - Clean Air Act
  - NIOSH Criteria Document Status
  - OSHA TLV
  - IARC Monographs
  - NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletins
  - Assessment Division Pre-CHIP Screenings
  - Fishbein List
  - NTP Testing Chemicals
  - Preliminary List Chemicals

- 1,3,5-trioxane (110-88-3)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- 2-methyl-3-butenenitrile (16529-56-9)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

CHEMTRAX

- TSCA section 8(a) actions

- 2-methyl-propanoic acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol (25265-77-4)

EPACASR

- Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

CHEMTRAX

- TSCA section 8(a) actions

- Methylbutene (26760-64-5)

EPACASR

- Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

CHEMTRAX

- TSCA section 8(a) actions

- Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic reformed, arom.-free (68513-03-1)

EPACASR

- Episode report; interim document completed April 1978

CHEMTRAX

No Entries for CHEMTRAX

- Tetrachloroethane (25322-20-7)

EPACASR

- Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

CHEMTRAX

- TSCA section 8(a) actions
- Static Acute Toxicity Testing

- 3-methyl-1-butene (563-45-1)

EPACASR

- Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

CHEMTRAX

- TSCA section 8(a) actions
- Preliminary List Chemicals

• Triethylbenzene (25340-18-5)

EPACASR

- Technical assistance data; completed December 1977

CHEMTRAX

No Entries on CHEMTRAX

• 2-propenal (107-02-8)

EPACASR

- Exposure assessment; completed May 1980
- Source assessment; continuing project
- Preregulatory assessment; completed December 1979
- Regulation promulgated under section 311 of CWA; August 29, 1979
- Interim episode report; completed April 1978
- Water quality criteria; proposed July 25, 1979
- Regulation promulgated under FIFRA; February 9, 1978
- Regulation promulgated under RCRA; May 19, 1980
- Technical assistance data; completed December 1979
- Technical assistance data; completed June 1975
- Summary review; completed March 1978

CHEMTRAX

- ITC Master File
- ITC Phase I Score File
- ITC Phase II Score File
- ITC Phase III Score File
- Chemical Hazard Information Profile (CHIP)
- Water Program's 65 Chemicals
- Static Acute Toxicity Testing
- Air Pollutants - Clean Air Act
- Clean Water Act section 311 Chemicals
- OSHA TLV
- FIFRA chemicals
- IARC Monographs
- Assessment Division Pre-CHIP Screenings
- Water Pollution Control Federation
- Active Ingredients in Registered Pesticides
- Fishbein List
- NTP Testing Chemicals
- Preliminary List Chemicals

- Trioctylaluminum (1070-00-4)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- Trihexylaluminum (1116-73-0)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- Tridodecylaluminum (1529-59-5)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- Tris(decyl)aluminum (1726-66-5)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- 2,5,8,11,14-pentaoxahexadecan-16-ol (23778-52-1)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- Dichloroacetaldehyde (79-02-7)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- 2-hydroxy-4-(methylthio)-butanoic acid (583-91-5)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- 2,3,5,6-tetrachloro-1,4-benzenedicarbonyl dichloride (719-32-4)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- Tritetradecylaluminum (1529-58-4)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- Trihexadecylaluminum (1726-65-4)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- Trioctadecylaluminum (3041-23-4)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

CHEMTRAX

- TSCA section 8(a) actions

- Butoxymethanol (3085-35-6)

EPACASR

- Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

CHEMTRAX

- TSCA section 8(a) actions

- 1-octadecanol, sodium salt (3985-81-7)

EPACASR

- Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

CHEMTRAX

- TSCA section 8(a) actions

- 2-methylpentanedinitrile (4553-62-2)

EPACASR

- Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

CHEMTRAX

- TSCA section 8(a) actions

- Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2,2-dimethyl-1-(1-methylethyl)-1,3-propanediyl ester (6846-50-0)

EPACASR

- Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

CHEMTRAX

- TSCA section 8(a) actions

- Thiosulfuric acid, monoammonium salt (10103-43-2)

EPACASR

- Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

CHEMTRAX

- TSCA section 8(a) actions

- 1-octanol, aluminum salt (14624-13-6)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- 1-dodecanol,aluminum salt (14624-15-8)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- 2-hydroxy-4-(methylthio)-butanenitrile (17773-41-0)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- 1-hexadecanol, aluminum salt (19141-82-3)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- 1-hexanol, aluminum salt (23275-26-5)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- 1-decanol, aluminum salt (26303-54-8)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

CHEMTRAX

- TSCA section 8(a) actions

- 9-octadecenoic acid(Z)-, isooctyl ester (26761-50-2)

EPACASR

- Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

CHEMTRAX

- TSCA section 8(a) actions

- Cyclododecatriene (27070-59-3)

EPACASR

- Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

CHEMTRAX

- ITC Phase III Score File
- TSCA section 8(a) actions

REGION VII

The nine chemical substances exclusively manufactured in Region VII between 10-50 million lbs/yr were not under consideration for any regulatory action as reported for the FRSS between January 1, 1978, and October 8, 1980, when the search was completed. No substances were exclusively produced in quantities above the 10-50 million lb/yr range.

REGION VII

- Perchloric acid, ammonium salt (7790-98-9)

  EPACASR

  - Technical assistance data; completed December 1977
  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- Sepiolite (61180-58-3)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

REGION VIII

Two chemicals exclusively manufactured in Region VIII at or above 10-50 million lbs/yr are subject to the following notice and proposed rule. Note that some of the chemicals are listed for more than one action. Chemicals for each action are listed below by their CAS number and CAS preferred names as they appeared in the Federal Register.

Federal Register Notices

A. 45FR66506, October 7, 1980

Notice; Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances, Toxic Substances Control Act

Interagency Testing Committee, chemicals for review for possible testing recommendation under section 4 of TSCA. Comment period closed January 5, 198'.

CAS #	CAS Preferred Name
12200-88-3	Vanadic acid, hexasodium salt

B. 45FR13657, February 29, 1980

Proposed rule; Revision of 40CFR712, Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances, Toxic Substances Control Act

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Section 8(a) - proposed recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

CAS #	CAS Preferred Name
12200-88-3	Vanadic acid, hexasodium salt
12161-82-9	Bertrandite

REGION VIII

- Bertrandite (12161-82-9)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- Vanadic acid, hexasodium salt (12200-88-3)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

REGION IX

Five chemicals exclusively manufactured in Region IX at or above 10-50 million lbs/yr are subject to the proposed TSCA section 8(a) rule. Chemicals for each action are listed below by their CAS number and CAS preferred names as they appeared in the Federal Register.

Federal Register Notice

A. 45FR13657, February 29, 1980

Proposed rule; Revision of 40CFR712 Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances, Toxic Substances Control Act

Section 8(a) - proposed recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

CAS #	CAS Preferred Name
69011-11-6	Sodium carbonate sulfate
1330-43-4	Boric acid, disodium salt
16349-83-0	Sulfuric acid, potassium sodium salt
7790-98-9	Perchloric acid, ammonium salt
61180-58-3	Sepiolite

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REGION IX

- Sodium carbonate sulfate (69011-11-6)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- Boric acid, disodium salt (1330-43-4)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

- Sulfuric acid, potassium sodium salt (2:3:1) (16349-83-0)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

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REGION X

Two chemicals exclusively manufactured in Region X at or above 10-50 million lbs/yr are subject to the proposed TSCA section 8(a) rule. Chemicals for each action are listed below by their CAS number and CAS preferred names as they appeared in the Federal Register.

Federal Register Notice

A. 45FR13657, February 29, 1980

Proposed rule; Revison of 40CFR712 Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances, Toxic Substances Control Act

Section 8(a) - proposed recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

CAS #	CAS Preferred Name
7782-77-6	Nitrous Acid
62010-10-0	Zirconium oxide sulfate

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REGION X

- Nitrous acid (7782-77-6)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions
  - Assessment Division Pre-CHIP Screenings

- Zirconium oxide sulfate (62010-10-0)

  EPACASR

  - Section 8(a) regulation; proposed February 29, 1980

  CHEMTRAX

  - TSCA section 8(a) actions

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APPENDIX A

DESCRIPTION OF CHEMTRAX FILES

*TSCA SEC. 8(a) ACTIONS--under section 8(a) EPA may require manufacturers, processors, or distributors to maintain records and submit reports on certain chemical substances, mixtures, and categories of substances. The type of information required may include chemical identification use, manufacturer and adverse reactions to health or the environment. Section 8(a) is expected to be particularly useful in defining categories and determining the relative importance of category members. CHEMTRAX will also report the dates of rules promulgated with respect to the reporting and retention of information under TSCA section 8(a) once the proposed rule is finalized.

*ITC TESTING RECOMMENDATIONS--summarizes the recommendations in the ITC reports to the EPA Administrator. It is updated every 6 months as mandated by TSCA section 4(e). The recommendation reported in CHEMTRAX simply indicates the type of test ITC has recommended. Further testing may be recommended for the following: carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, teratogenicity, other chronic effects, environmental effects, and epidemiology.

*TSCA SEC. 8(d)--under section 8(d), EPA may require persons who manufacture, process, or distribute certain chemical substances and mixtures to submit lists of health and safety studies. The types of studies submitted under 8(d) include those conducted or initiated by the submitter, known to that person, or reasonably ascertainable by the person. CHEMTRAX reports the dates of rules promulgated with respect to the submission of lists of health and safety studies and the types of studies submitted.

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*WATER SEC. 311 CHEMICALS--prohibits the discharge of chemicals into the navigable and coastal-shore waters of the U.S. Two hundred ninety-nine chemicals have been designated as hazardous to date. These chemicals are considered hazardous based on their acute toxicity to aquatic animals, aquatic flora, and/or mammals.

The original regulation, promulgated 3/13/78, designated the chemicals in Data Source 23 as hazardous. This regulation was revoked on March 13, 1978. Another regulation, as amended version of the first regulation, was proposed on February 16, 1979 and promulgated on August 29, 1979. This regulation became effective on September 28, 1979. Where a chemical has been proposed for deletion from the list, this revocation date is given. In some cases, the proposed hazardous reportable quantity differs from the effective amount. Differences between the old and new regulation can be ascertained from the Federal Registers published on the forementioned dates.

*NTP TESTING--The National Toxicology Program encompasses a wide range of toxicological testing being conducted throughout the Federal Government. Participant agencies include NIEHS, FDA, Center for Disease Control, NIOSH, and many subgroups of the National Institutes of Health. CHEMTRAX lists the testing schedule, the type of testing, and the agency conducting the test.

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*These five files correspond to those files listed on Chart B (page 12). The NTP Testing file described on this page includes the types of tests completed or in progress and thus the three NTP files on Chart B are incorporated into this one NTP Testing category. The remainder of the CHEMTRAX files in Appendix A are listed alphabetically.

Description of CHEMTRAX Files

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS IN REGISTERED PESTICIDES--lists chemical substances registered with OPP/EPA as active ingredients in pesticides.

ACUTE TOXICITY TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS--historical list of chemical substances for which there are LD_{50} data for fish and/or aquatic invertebrates.

AD PRE-CHIP SCREENING--the Assessment Division screens chemical information from journal articles, current awareness activities, government reports, and other sources. For each chemical, a decision is made to continue or to discontinue assessment. Continuation of assessment can result in a number of further activities, including preparation of a production/use profile (PUP) or a CHIP, or toxicity verification. When assessment is discontinued, the rationale is given; i.e., low toxicity, low exposure, or regulation by another office or agency.

AIR POLLUTANTS--reports on substances regulated under the Clean Air Act which requires safe levels set or emissions restricted for certain substances.

ASSESSMENT DIVISION--CHEMICAL HAZARD INFORMATION PROFILES (CHIP)--refers to chemicals for which CHIP Reports or Preliminary Chemical Profiles have been selected or completed. This assessment process begins with evaluation of section 8(e) notices, professional and trade journals, EPA, NCI, NIOSH, and other agency publications to identify chemicals of potential concern and

applicability under TSCA. Profile reports, which include chemical characteristics, production and use data, and health and environmental effects data, are prepared within the Assessment Division. Following a review seminar, dispositions are assigned to these chemicals. Possible Assessment Division actions range from referral to other agencies (CPSC, OSHA) or EPA offices, to continuation of the Assessment process with the preparation of a more detailed Phase I report. These dispositions, as well as the status of profile preparation, are reported in CHEMTRAX.

CAG CHEMICALS--represents those chemicals being reviewed by the Cancer Assessment Group. There are presently six defined decisions which can be listed. Both the dates of action/decision and the disposition are recorded.

FIFRA CHEMICALS--file is in the process of being deleted.

FISHBEIN LIST--lists organic compounds which are considered potential industrial carcinogens or mutagens. They were selected on the basis of their reported carcinogenicity and/or mutagenicity, their relationships to known carcinogens and mutagens, their volume or use characteristics, and suggested or estimated potential populations at risk.

The purpose of the FISHBEIN study was to focus on the possible correlative features, primarily structural, of a number of significant industrial chemicals that have been reported in the literature to be carcinogenic and/or mutagenic. This structural correlation could facilitate the prediction of potential chemical hazards in the future, and the prioritization of existing potential chemical carcinogens and mutagens for investigation in long-term animal studies.

The information in the data source includes a number representing an assigned class for each chemical. This is followed by a series of numbers, either 0, 1, 2, or 3 corresponding to the reported reaction of the chemical in several areas of mutagenic or carcinogenic testing. (0) indicates that no information was found on the chemical by the literature search in that area; (1) indicates the chemical has been reported positively in that area; (2) indicates the chemical was shown negatively in that area; and (3) indicates that information was found to support both positive and negative results in that area.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION--OTS frequently receives new information (or results of studies) on chemical substances from private industry. Most of this information comes in under TSCA section 8(e); however, occasionally it is submitted on an informal "for your information" basis. The Assessment Division evaluates these submissions in a status report, refers information to potentially interested EPA offices or government agencies, and prepares a followup letter that is sent to the submitter. CHEMTRAX lists relevant dates and study information.

HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE CHEMICALS--this is a pointer data source listing chemicals that have been identified at hazardous waste sites (taken from tables in the EPA report Damage and Threats Caused by Hazardous Materials Sites, published in 5/80 by the Oil and Special Materials Control Division (EPA/430/9-9-/004)). Although it is only a partial compilation of damages and threats (from data available during February and March 1980) it includes damages caused by hazardous material migration covered in more than 350 site descriptions including water contamination, drinking water well closures, fish kills,

property damage from fires and explosions, kidney disorders, cancer, and death. CHEMTRAX lists the names of the hazardous waste materials discussed in this report.

IARC MONOGRAPH REVIEW--the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has developed a program to evaluate the carcinogenicity risk of chemicals to humans. In doing this, all relevant experimental and epidemiological data about groups of chemicals for which there is known or possible human exposure are collected and evaluated in terms of human risk. International working groups of experts in chemical carcinogenesis and related fields conduct these evaluations and the conclusions of these working groups are published as a series of monographs. The CHEMTRAX data source lists IARC's conclusions, the volume number of the monograph, the production level for each chemical reviewed, and results of tests (such as HP-human positive and AS-animal suspected.)

IRLG REGULATORY DEVELOPMENT CHEMICALS--the Regulatory Workgroup of the IRLG has taken on the responsibility for monitoring and reporting the development of regulations on 20 selected chemicals at EPA, FDA, CPSC, and OSHA to foster interagency coordination and awareness.

ITC MASTER LIST--contains all those chemicals perceived as potentially toxic by the ITC and for which sufficient preliminary data were likely to be available for further selection and review of priority chemicals. Originally constructed by intersecting 19 existing lists of "significant chemicals," the committee's Initial Listing of 3,649 chemical substances constitutes the ITC MASTER LIST in CHEMTRAX. The original source(s) naming each chemical is (are) also referenced.

The Initial Listing was reduced by eliminating substances which had only pesticide, food additive, or drug uses, and which were therefore subject to regulation by Federal statutes other than TSCA. In addition, chemicals which were not commercially produced were dropped from further consideration and scoring by ITC. Of the chemicals not deleted on the preceding process, 770 were assigned scores on a number of factors relating to exposure and environmental release.

ITC PHASE I SCORE FILE--this scoring was done in June 1977 and represents specific baseline data for chemicals from which the ITC made the initial determination that further detailed study and reviews were required. The relevant factors investigated in this phase, and which are also the data variables from this source are:

Number Exposed

Exposure Frequency

Exposure Intensity

Penetrability

Quantity Released

Persistence

Production Volume

Occupational Exposure

Generally, the higher the score, the more pronounced the effect. For an explanation of scoring methodology and interpretation of results, see the ITC's Initial Report to the Administrator (October 1977).

Based on the Phase I scores, chemicals were either deleted from consideration or designated to the Preliminary List. The Phase I Deletion and Deletion Dispositions reflect decisions made in constructing the Preliminary List.

ITC PHASE II SCORE FILE--this scoring represents the second level of ITC's initial evaluation process whereby additional data was gathered about a chemical substance. The relevant biological scores gathered in this stage (Fall 1977), which are also the data variables from this source are:

Carcinogenicity
Mutagenicity
Teratogenicity
Acute Toxicity
Other Toxic Effects
Ecological Effects
Bioaccumulation
Sum Numbered Scores (positive)
Sum Lettered Scores (negative)
Contaminants
Human Exposure Index
Environmental Exposure Index

Generally, scores ranging from 0.1 to 3.0 denote weak to strong evidence of the effect. A zero score means that negative results were found when tested. Scores ranging from -0.1 to -3.0 denote weak to strong suspicion of the effect (based on structure/activity, etc.). For an explanation of scoring methodology and interpretation of results, see the ITC's Initial Report to the Administrator (October 1977).

The Biological activity scores were used to establish the hazardous potential of each chemical, and were considered together with the exposure indexes in designating certain chemicals for more detailed review. Following evaluation of the Phase II scores, a Preliminary List classification (Code Table 28) was assigned.

ITC PHASE III SCORE FILE--the third round of scoring done by the ITC (Fall 1978) was based on the same methodology used in Phase I. The factors scored were the same as in earlier scoring (see data source 2). CHEMTRAX variables are summary scores for this round of exposure scoring:

Equal weight - the average of the number exposed, frequency, intensity, penetrability, quantity released, and persistence
Human effects - the sum of the first four factors
Environmental effects - the sum of the last four factors
Production effects
Occupational exposure

Generally, the higher the score, the more pronounced the effect.

ITC PHASE IV SCORES--the Phase IV scores contain the results of biological scoring done for the ITC in February of 1979. The scoring methodology was essentially the same as for the Phase II scores.

NCI BIOASSAY CHEMICALS--consists of a list of chemicals that have been approved for testing by NCI since July 1, 1977. Actual selection for testing is based on physical chemical properties, level of priority assigned, availability

and/or cost of the chemical, previous or concurrent testing elsewhere, etc. The criteria for prioritization are the level of widespread exposure, relation to known carcinogens, and results of previous tests or studies. The information available in CHEMTRAX on chemicals selected for testing includes status of the study, route of administration, species, and results.

NIOSH CRITERIA DOCUMENT--NIOSH publishes Criteria Documents on specific chemical substances. These are comprehensive reports which are issued irregularly and are intended to serve as the initial justification for regulatory action. CHEMTRAX reports the stage of Criteria Document development as well as the date they are transmitted to OSHA.

NIOSH CURRENT INTELLIGENCE BULLETINS--this system was developed by NIOSH to report new information on potential occupational hazards. In addition to reporting epidemiological and laboratory animal studies, standards for industrial hygiene and exposure levels may be recommended. The bulletins are usually limited to a few pages in length and provide quick overviews rather than in-depth analyses. The CHEMTRAX data source notes the Bulletin number and date of any chemicals in the NIOSH system.

OSHA CARCINOGENS--this data source is a list of substances that have been categorized in conjunction with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's proposed Generic Carcinogen policy for the identification, classification, and regulation of toxic substances posing a potential occupational carcinogenic risk.

In putting together the list, three sources were used as the basis for an elimination process. This list represents those substances considered to be carcinogens that are found in the American working place. The chemicals listed are limited to those that appeared on the NIOSH "Suspect Carcinogen" list, and either the EPA TSCA Candidate List or the U.S. International Trade Commission's 1976 data base (USITC). The EPA list and USITC list were used as they are fairly accurate sources of chemicals found in the American work-place. The chemicals are divided into category 1, 2, or 3. These are defined below.

Category 1: chemicals whose carcinogenicity, as defined, has been determined in humans, in two or more mammalian species of test animals, or in one species if the results were replicated.

Category 2: chemicals whose carcinogenicity has been reported but the evidence is for some reason only suggestive, as defined, or positive in one species but not yet replicated.

Category 3: those chemicals for which the evidence is inadequate to raise any concern regarding carcinogenicity, or where the evidence consists of animal data in a single species that is less than suggestive.

PHASE I CHEMICALS--refers to chemicals for which "Phase I" reports have been prepared with the Assessment Division subsequent to the reorganization and formalization of its chemical assessment process in early 1978. These reports are more detailed than the CHIP reports, and are usually accompanied by

contractor literature searches. Preparation of an outline, drafts, and the final Phase I report are handled by the Assessment Division, with review of the draft report by the various officers of OTS. The completed version of the final report, which includes a discussion of the sources of exposure, is the decision document. It is circulated to the Toxic Substances Priority Committee members, who review it with their staffs. The TSPC then determines a course of action for the chemical. The range of disposition options includes, among others documented in the CHEMTRAX data files, "proceed to Phase II Report."

PHASE II CHEMICALS--refers to chemicals which are undergoing a more detailed review (at the "Phase II" level). Both a detailed analysis of effects and a paper discussing both TSCA control options and nonregulatory control options are prepared. Based on the hazards, problems, and options presented, a Phase II investigation may lead to regulatory action by OTS.

PRELIMINARY LIST CHEMICAL--list of chemicals to be used by OPTS when identifying substances for potential regulation.

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (1976): 3001 Hazardous Waste--RCRA provides "for the development of management plans and facilities for the recovery of energy and other resources from discarded materials and for the safe disposal of discarded materials and for the regulation of management of hazardous waste." Section 3001 of the act directs EPA to list hazardous solid wastes which are subject to regulation. Variables listed in the file are Regulatory Determination (ex: hazardous waste, discarded commercial chemical product) and maximum concentration level.

SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT--this data source is a list of substances contained in the National Primary and Secondary Drinking Water Regulations, promulgated in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). These regulations cite maximum contaminant levels for community water systems, monitoring and analytical requirements to ensure compliance, and notification, and record-keeping of analytic and compliance data.

The data source contains a list of the substances regulated, the proposal, promulgation and effective dates of regulation, and a description of the regulation. Two general types of regulations are described.

Primary regulations are devoted to constituents and properties directly affecting the health of the consumer. These take the form of either maximum contaminant levels or monitoring guidelines for water treatment that list indicators of industrial contaminants. In a few cases, one chemical has been regulated with both a maximum contaminant level and a contaminant indicator.

Secondary regulations deal with the aesthetic qualities of drinking water, applying to contaminants that are not a health threat, but affect the taste, odor or appearance of public drinking water. These maximum contaminant levels are not federally enforceable; the implementation of secondary drinking water regulations is under the authority of the states.

The codes used in the data source to describe SDWA regulations are as follows:

(1) Secondary Regulations: Maximum Contaminant Level

(2) Primary Regulations: Maximum Contaminant Level - Trihalomethanes

(3) Primary Regulations: Contaminant Indicators - Synthetic Organic Chemicals

(4) Primary Regulations: Maximum Contaminant Levels - Inorganic Chemicals

(5) Primary Regulations: Maximum Contaminant Levels - Organic Chemicals

(6) Primary Regulations: Maximum Contaminant Level - Organic (also Contaminant Indicators - Synthetic Organic Chemicals)

SPECIAL PESTICIDES REVIEW DIVISION--EPA has developed a registration review process in which the human and environmental risks posed by a pesticide are weighed against the benefits of the pesticide to users and consumers. The process is called Rebuttable Presumption Against Registration (RPAR) and is carried out in the Office of Special Pesticide Reviews (SPRD) of OPP.

In the first phase of the RPAR process ("pre-RPAR review") all significant scientific information on potential hazards associated with the pesticide is gathered, reviewed and summarized in a position document (PD 1) which is published in the Federal Register and mailed to registrants and other interested parties. An RPAR is issued if the information indicates that the pesticide poses any of the following hazards: 1) acute toxicity to humans and domestic animals or fish and wildlife after low exposure; 2) chronic toxicity, including oncogenicity, mutagenicity, teratogenicity, fetotoxicity and other chronic or delayed effects, and reduction in populations of nontarget or endangered species; or 3) lack of emergency treatment. Registered products containing the pesticide may continue to be used after the RPAR is issued unless it is canceled or suspended.

If the scientific information does not indicate that these hazards exist, the pesticide is returned to the registration process. If an RPAR is issued, the

Agency moves to the second phase, the rebuttal period. The rebuttal period ("comment period") extends for 45 (or in some cases, to 105) days during which registrants, user groups, environmental groups, and any other persons may send the Agency data which either supports or refutes presumption of risk. During this rebuttal period, the agency also begins to look for information on the benefits of the pesticide. After an analysis of all comments, if the rebuttal is judged to be successful, the pesticide is returned to the registration process.

If the rebuttal is not successful, the Agency initiates a more detailed risk/benefit assessment. The benefits associated with each use and regulatory option are then compared with corresponding risks. If the risks appear to outweigh the benefits, the Administrator may either propose to impose certain restrictions on its use or to cancel a particular use of the pesticide. If the Administrator finds the benefits to outweigh the risks, he may propose to reregister the pesticide. On the date of the Administrator's final decision, these Notices of Intent to Cancel (or to Register) appear in the Federal Register.

The OPSR also evaluates pesticides for which some or all uses have been voluntarily canceled by the producer (via a notice in the Federal Register. Often, however, RPAR or pre-RPAR review continues when only uses are discontinued.

CHEMTRAX indicates the current disposition of the pesticide within or following the review process. The dates of the first and final Federal Register notices

are given, as well as the closing date for rebuttal comments, and dates of any voluntary cancellations of chemicals outside the RPAR process. Until the RPAR and risk analysis phases are complete, the CHEMTRAX "Date of PD 1" and "Date of Final Decision of Administrator" entries represent approximate goals set by OSPR.

STATIC ACUTE TOXICITY TESTING--this data source lists chemicals for which static acute toxicity tests have been run. $LC_{50's}$ are referenced for several species of aquatic organisms (fresh water algae, water flea, bluegills, salt water algae, mysid shrimp, and sheepshead minnow). CHEMTRAX lists only the chemicals tested.

TSCA SEC. 8(c) ACTIONS--reports the dates of rules promulgated with respect to the reporting and retention of information on adverse reactions to health or the environment.

TSCA SEC. 8(e)--under Section 8(e), any person having information which reasonably supports the conclusion that a substance presents a substantial risk to health or to the environment must immediately inform the EPA Administrator to that effect. Notices of Substantial Risk are directed to the Assessment Division which coordinates review and action. A status report on each 8(e) submission is prepared indicating the nature of the submission and any follow-up actions which are taken. The data available in CHEMTRAX are: type of study; dispositions; chemical company; date of notice received; date of OTS action; submission number; date of status report, and information on follow-up actions.

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FEDERATION--the WPCF review is a summary of acute and chronic toxicity of inorganic and organic pollutants to freshwater fish.

WATER PROGRAM (65 chemicals)--under the Clean Water Act, (Section 304) EPA is required to publish and periodically update water quality criteria. In compliance with this, EPA must publish criteria for 65 specified toxic pollutants which state the maximum recommended concentrations consistent with the protection of aquatic life and human health. If a chemical searched in CHEMTRAX is part of this group it will be noted. The number of chemicals listed in CHEMTRAX is greater than 65 because some of the pollutants are groups, and in CHEMTRAX the group numbers are listed.